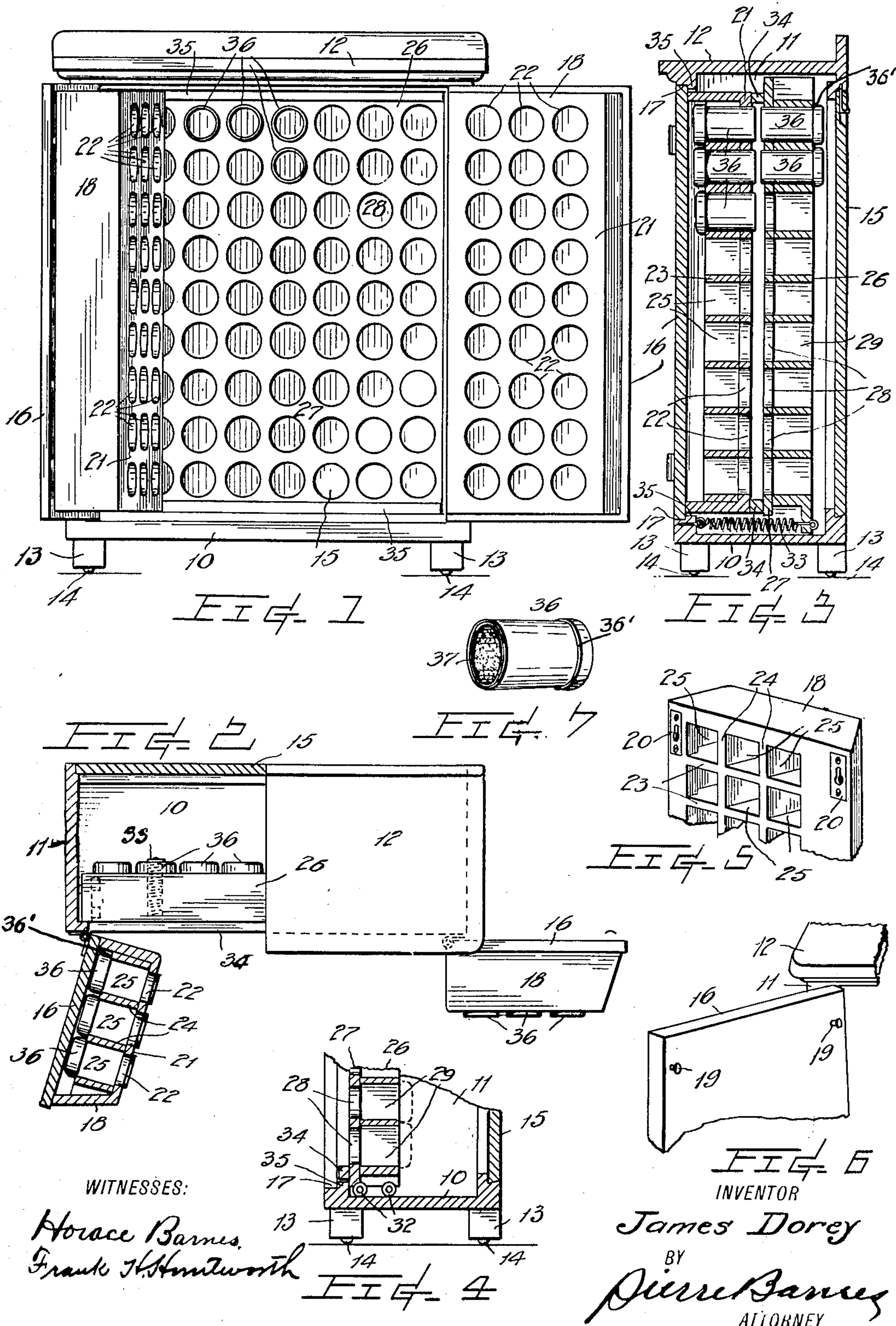


No. 887,602.

PATENTED MAY 12, 1908.

J. DOREY.  
PHONOGRAPH RECORD CABINET.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1907.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES DOREY, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

## PHONOGRAPH-RECORD CABINET.

No. 887,602.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 12, 1908.

Application filed September 4, 1907. Serial No. 391,311.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES DOREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Phonograph-Record Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to phonograph-record cabinets.

It is customary for music dealers to furnish with each of the cylindrical type of records, a paper box retainer and which afford excellent receptacles for the unemployed records. While these boxes are peculiarly adapted for such service, experience has demonstrated that their continued use, as hitherto, is not satisfactory by reason of being of themselves an insufficient protection to the records from injury, as well as entailing inconvenience and annoyance to the operator through the difficulty of selection encountered in a promiscuous group of individual containers.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide an efficient and inexpensive cabinet in which phonograph-records may be preserved so as to occupy but a relatively small space, and wherein they may be segregated and at the same time simultaneously presented for use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a case wherein the above referred to individual boxes may be utilized for the better preservation of the records and at a minimum cost.

The invention consists in the novel construction, adaptation and combination of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, where like reference numerals denote corresponding parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a record case embodying my invention and represented with its doors in an open condition. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, one-half of which being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, with the doors closed. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view similar to Fig. 3, but taken on a different plane and with the door omitted. Figs. 5 and 6 are fragmentary perspective views, respectively, of one of the door frames and the door therefor. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a record-box of com-

mon construction and which, or modifications thereof, are employed in carrying out the invention.

The reference numeral 10 represents the bottom, 11 the sides, and 12 the top of the cabinet casing, which is desirably supported upon legs 13, having casters 14.

The back of the casing is provided with a removable closure 15. At the front are doors 16 which are swung by hinges from the sides and, when closed, are seated in rabbets 17 provided about the front opening. A frame 18 is detachably connected to each of the doors, as by headed studs 19 upon the latter being engaged by slotted plates 20 which are fixedly secured to the frame. These frames are of less height than the door and are each comprised of a shell which is open at the side next to the door for which it is arranged, and has its wall 21 opposite thereto perforated with a plurality of apertures 22. Interiorly the shell is divided by horizontal and vertical partitions 23 and 24, respectively, to furnish a number of compartments 25 which are disposed to be in alinement with the respective apertures of the wall 21. A frame 26 is also provided within the casing and, similar to the afore-described one, is provided with a front wall 27 having a plurality of spaced circular apertures 28, and with compartments 29 at the rear. This frame is mounted upon traction rollers 32, see Fig. 4, arranged to permit of its being freely moved toward the front or rear of the casing, but subject to the action of extensible springs 33, see Fig. 3, which tend to draw the frame to the front. Adjacent to the top and bottom of frame 26 and secured to the front thereof are transverse strips 34 adapted to overlie the correspondingly disposed ledges 35 of the door opening and are adapted to be engaged by the door frames 18 when they are swung with the doors in closing the latter to thrust the frame 26, in opposition to the force of said springs, rearwardly from its foremost position in which it is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4, to its rear position as shown in Fig. 3.

The compartments of the various frames are of such a size as to accommodate the body of the record boxes 36, while the circular apertures 22 and 28 are severally formed to receive the ends of the boxes with a tight fit. The boxes are inserted through the various compartments and into the communicating apertures from the rear of the respec-



tive frames so as to engage the edges, 36' of the flanges of the box bottoms with the rear of the frames and thereby hold the boxes against outward movement and to expose the open ends of the boxes into which may be deposited the musical records. To install the record receptacles, or boxes, in the door frames the latter have to be disconnected from the doors, while the boxes may be put into the other frame by simply removing the back closure of the casing. Under certain conditions, however, as where the initial cost of the cabinet is of a secondary consideration, the removable boxes may be entirely eliminated from the device and the frames themselves arranged to accommodate the records.

Among the advantages of the invention are, low cost of construction, the compact manner in which the records are preserved and at the same time render them readily accessible, the exposing of all the records when the cabinet is open and with all of them brought to the front.

Having described my invention, what I claim, is—

1. In a phonograph-record cabinet, the combination with a casing, and doors hinged to the casing, of frames detachably connected to the doors, and a frame within the casing, said frames being severally adapted to receive a plurality of records.

2. In a phonograph-record cabinet, a frame comprised of a front-wall provided with a plurality of circular apertures and compartments to the rear thereof which communicate with the respective apertures, and containers for records adapted to be inserted into the respective apertures, said containers having portions of their bottom engaging with the rear of said frame and being thereby held against outward movement.

3. In a phonograph-record cabinet, the combination with a casing having a removable back wall and hinged doors at the front, of frames detachably connected to said doors, a frame within the casing, said frames being severally provided with a front wall which is perforated by a plurality of circular apertures and with a compartment to the rear of each such aperture, means to move the last named frame to the front of the casing when said doors are opened.

4. In a phonograph-record cabinet, the combination with a casing having a remov-

able back wall and hinged doors at the front, of frames detachably connected to said doors, a frame within the casing, said frames being severally provided with a front wall which is perforated with a plurality of circular apertures and with a compartment to the rear of each such aperture, wheels supporting the last named frame, and springs arranged to move this frame to the front of the casing when said doors are opened.

5. In combination with a casing, and a door hinged thereto, a frame in said casing mounted on traction rollers, means whereby when said door is opened said frame will be moved outwardly, and means carried by the door whereby the frame will be moved rearwardly when the door is closed.

6. In combination with a casing, and a door hinged thereto, a frame movably mounted in said casing, a frame carried by said door, the front face of said frame of the casing and moving the last named frame rearwardly into the casing when the door is closed, and means for moving said frame of the casing outwardly when said door is opened.

7. In combination with a casing, and a door hinged thereto, a spring controlled frame movably mounted in the casing, and means on the door to engage the frame and move the latter rearwardly when the door is closed.

8. A phonograph record cabinet embodying a casing, a door therefor, frames connected to said door and casing and record containers removably secured to said frames, said containers being held against outward movement by engagement of their bottoms with the rear of the frames.

9. A phonograph record cabinet embodying a casing, a door therefor, frames connected to the door and casing and record containers removably secured to the frames, said containers being insertible from the rear of the frames and having their bottoms disposed between the rear of the frames and the adjacent faces of the door and casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES DOREY.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES,  
ROBT. B. GILLIES.